### **H05G**

X-RAY TECHNIQUE (apparatus for radiation diagnosis <u>A61B 6/00</u>; X-ray therapy <u>A61N</u>; testing by X-rays <u>G01N</u>; apparatus for X-ray photography <u>G03B</u>; filters, conversion screens, microscopes <u>G21K</u>; X-ray tubes <u>H01J 35/00</u>; TV systems having X-ray input <u>H04N 5/321</u>)

#### References

### Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Apparatus for radiation diagnosis	A61B 6/00
X-ray therapy	<u>A61N</u>
Testing by X-rays	G01N
Apparatus for X-ray photography	<u>G03B</u>
Filters, conversion screens, microscopes	G21K
X-ray tubes	<u>H01J 35/00</u>
TV systems having X-ray input	H04N 5/32

## H05G 1/00

# X-ray apparatus involving X-ray tubes; circuits therefor

## **Definition statement**

This place covers:

Devices intended to be used in conjunction with X-ray tubes and containing technical features relating to the operation of the X-ray tube, such as providing power, controlling the operation of the tube itself, cooling the tube.

#### References

### Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Computerised tomographs	A61B 6/03
Positioning of patients; Tiltable beds or the like	A61B 6/04

## Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Measuring x-ray intensity	<u>G01T</u>
Regulating supply in general	<u>G05F</u>
Measuring electric values	<u>H01R</u>

### H05G 1/04

# Mounting the X-ray tube within a closed housing

#### References

#### Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

X-ray windows	<u>H01J 5/18</u>

## H05G 2/00

Apparatus or processes specially adapted for producing X-rays, not involving X-ray tubes, e.g. involving generation of a plasma (X-ray lasers H01S 4/00; plasma technique in general H05H)

### **Definition statement**

This place covers:

Apparatus or processes for producing X-rays which are not x-ray tubes.

## References

### Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Plasma technique in general	H05H
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### Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

X-ray windows	H01J 5/18
X-ray Lasers	H01S 4/00
Undulator or wiggler structures	H05H 7/04

### **Glossary of terms**

In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

X-rays	Electromagnetic radiation with energies in the range of atomic inner core shell binding energies. This energy range starts at energies of about 30 eV (e.g. Li-K or Na-LIII edges), and extends up to several hundred keV.
X-ray tube	Vacuum tube in which electrons hit a target (anode) in order to produce electromagnetic radiation caused by the deceleration of electrons (Bremsstrahlung) or a recombination of inner core holes (characteristic radiation).

## H05G 2/001

{X-ray radiation generated from plasma (plasma for generation of electrons to be accelerated towards an anode H01J 35/00)}

#### **Definition statement**

This place covers:

Generation of recombination radiation in hot plasma, interaction of laser radiation with highly charged ions for harmonics generation.

Devices in which a plasma is used for generation of electrons	H01J 35/00
to be accelerated towards an anode	

## H05G 2/003

# {being produced from a liquid or gas}

## **Definition statement**

This place covers:

Generation of radiation from plasma being produced from material which is provided in a non-bulk state, including liquids which solidify (in clusters or frozen droplets) in the vacuum chamber, e.g. after passing the liquid through a nozzle; discharge plasma sources;Including Sn or Li sources where the material to be excited is evaporated or molten before excitation to plasma